

specimens of *Achatinella viridans* in the valley east of Keawaawa. These shells once thrived there, but the trees that they lived on have died away and consequently the shells have died off with them.

We all met at the foot of one of the small ridges at about 4 o'clock, ready for our homeward journey. Messrs. Emerson and Bryan had returned from their hunting trip. They were successful in wounding a goat and collecting a few specimens of *Achatinella viridans* on the windward side of the backbone ridge. Mr. Grinnell collected some interesting insects and native plants. After two long hours' walking at a good gait, we reached the car line, and about 6 p. m. we boarded the car for home.

Thus the *Gulick Natural History Club* finished its first trip with quite a success in the collecting line.

The shells listed were identified by Dr. C. Montague Cooke, Jr.

A NEW VARIETY OF *OLIVA SERICEA* MINIACEA.

BY H. C. HIGGINS.

Having become greatly interested in the Olividae, their beauty and the great variation of the species are to me a never-ending source of pleasure, marred only by the many perplexities in nomenclature. To what extent names should be given to the various forms, authors differ in opinion, but it seems more convenient to refer to certain well-marked forms by name when they are well figured in standard publications, than to say a variation of *O. sericea* subspecies *miniacea* figured in the *Thes. Conch.*, Vol. IV, pl. 7, f. 110.

Having brought together a remarkable series of 250 specimens of *Oliva sericea* (*tremulina-miniacea* group) showing all the named varieties as well as many intermediate specimens, I was impressed with the fact that a shell in the *miniacea* group corresponding to variety *pica* in the *tremulina* group, has no varietal name, therefore I propose the name *Oliva sericea miniacea* var. *johnsoni* for this shell, in honor of Mr. C. W. Johnson, curator of the Boston Society of Natural History, as a slight acknowl-

edgment of his untiring work with, and published articles on, the Olividae, as well as for the kindly interest he has taken in my own collection of *Oliva*, and the assistance given me in identifying specimens.

This variety is figured by Marrat in Sowerby's *Thesaurus Conchyliorum*, Vol. IV, pl. 7, f. 110. It is represented in my collection by six specimens of which one, no. 1652, has to be selected as the type.

COLLECTING IN THE VICINITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BY FRED TABLEMAN.

During 1917-1918 I decided to study the molluscan fauna in the vicinity of Newark, N. J. Limiting myself to twenty cents car fare for each trip I started to see what I could find within this area.

Most of the work was done in Essex County, in one instance within walking distance from my home. Visiting the Newark Meadows I found a station for *Polygyra thyroides* by seeing some dead shells. I looked for live specimens but could not find any owing to the density of the underbrush and flies. Going later when they were hibernating I collected about 150 and could have gotten more. They live under debris that is overgrown with the balloon-vine on which I believe they feed. This station has been destroyed by the opening of the Port Newark Terminal.

The next place visited was Great Notch Brook, Upper Montclair. On this brook is a small pond formed by a dam at the head of which in a marshy place I found *Lymnaea palustris* in great quantities, and also one specimen of *Pseudosuccinea columella*. I was fishing at the time and ran short of bait, so turning over a rotten log I got not only bait but a nice lot of *Pyramidula alternata*, which are now in my collection. Going to the same place later in the season and exploring one of the mountains as far as possible, I obtained a few small *Pyramidula alternata* and two *Polygyra albolabris*, one dead and one living.